

ASVAL'DOV, M.

Potentials for increasing production and their planned utilization.
Vop. ekon. no.2:3-15 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Machinery industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Metal-cutting tools)

ASVAL'DOV, M. Ya.; TEMKIN, A. V., redaktor; UVAROVA, A. F., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Complex improvement in the operation of metal cutting machines]
Kompleksnoe uluchshenie ispol'zovaniia metalloreshushchikh stankov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955.
229 p. (MLRA 9:2)

(Cutting tools)

ASVAL'DOV, M. V.

Time standards as a factor in efficient organization of work and
production. Sots. trud no.7:96-103 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Production standards)

ASVAL'DOV, M.

Machinery industry planning and a few aspects of setting work
norms. Sots. trud. 4 no.10:85-94 0 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Machinery industry--Production standard)

AYZENSITADT, L.A.; PEN'KOV, P.M.; GLADKOV, B.A.; LIKHT, L.O.;
IGRIMMER, T.Ye.; KASHEPAV, M.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MERPERT, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOPERBAKH, B.L.;
CHEFNIKOV, S.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; BELOV, V.S.; ZHURIN,
B.F.; MONAKHOV, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOV, I.I.;
MUSHTAYEV, A.F.; OGNEV, N.N.; PALEY, M.B., kand. tekhn.
nauk; FURMAN, D.B.; LIVSHITS, A.L., kand.tekhn.nauk;MECHETNER,
B.Kh.;SOSENKO,A.B;AVDULOV, A.N.; LEVIN, A.A., kand.tekhn.
nauk; YAKOBSON, M.O., doktor tekhn.nauk; MAYOROVA, E.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; MOROZOVA, Ye.M.; ZUSMAN, V.G., kand.tekhn.
nauk; NAYDIS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VLADZIYEVSKIY, A.P., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BELOGUR-YASNOVSKAYA, R.I., red.;
CHIGAREVA, E.I., red.; ASVAL'DOV, M.Ya., red.; KOGAN, F.L.,
tekhn. red.

[Machine-tool industry in capitalist countries] Stanko-
stroenie v kapitalisticheskikh stranakh. Pod red. i s pre-
disl. A.P.Vladzievskogo. Moskva, 1962. 822 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy in-
formatsii mashinostroyeniya. 2. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut metallorazhreshchikh stankov
(for Vladziyevskiy, Belogur-Yasnovskaya, Chigareva, Asval'dov,
Kogan).

(Machine-tool industry)

ASVADUROV, D.S., inzh.

Torsional weight governor for jib cranes. Vest.mash. 41 no.7:
27-33 JI '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Safety appliances)

KONTSEVOY, Yu.A.; KUDIN, V.D.; GERASIMOV, A.D.; ASVADUROVA, Ye.I.;
TATARENKOV, A.I.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, V.F.

Apparatus for measuring the electrophysical properties of semi-
conducting materials. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1397-1399 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

ASVAROV, A. .

Meeting with an innovator turner. Prof.-tekh.obr. 13 no.9:27 S'56.

(MIRA 9:10)

1. Prepodavatel' tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha no.1, gorod Kaspiysk,
DASSR. (Turning)

ASVAROV, A.

A new and improved village. Sel'.stroi. 15 no.8:24
Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhosa imeni Frunse Magaramkentskogo
rayons, Dagestanskoy ASSR.
(Mamrash--Building)

ASVAZADURIAN, S.

Prevention of injuries of the joint in surgery of tuberculosis of juxta-articular osteitis. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:172-174 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsata za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Ranchevo. (TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

LEREOV, Zh.; SPASOV, Sp.; KOLESNIKOV, Vl.; DESPOTOV, V.; ASVAZADURIAN, S.

Remote results of Olbi's operation. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:
229-231 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsa za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Pancharevo.
(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

ASVAZADURIAN, S.

Our experience with surgical therapy of 219 patients with tuberculous osteitis. Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:262-263 '62.

1. Iz Bolnitsa za kostno-stavna tuberkuloza - Pancharevc.
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)

ACC NR: AP7003274 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/67/000/001/0115/0117

AUTHOR: Sher, A. (Engineer; Lieutenant colonel); Asviyan, E.
(Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: A training device for radiation detection

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 1, 1967, 115-117

TOPIC TAGS: training equipment, ground force training, radioactivity measurement

ABSTRACT: A radio device has been developed for training chemical-recognition personnel to carry out radiation detection along the line of march. The device consists of a radiation-level sensor (see Fig. 1), which simulates the radioactive contamination of an area, and a radiation-level receiver (see Fig. 2). The radiation-level sensor and receiver are connected to R-105 radio sets and both operate on the same frequency. Changes in the radiation-level can be varied by the use of switch P₂ (see Fig. 2).

Card 1/3

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7003274

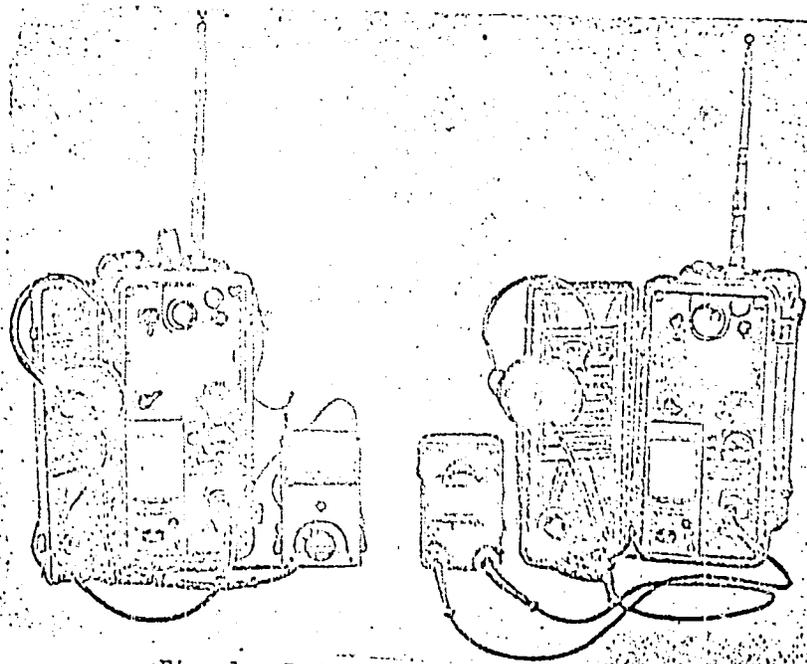


Fig. 1. Radiation-level sensor.

Cord 2/3

ACC NR: AP7003274

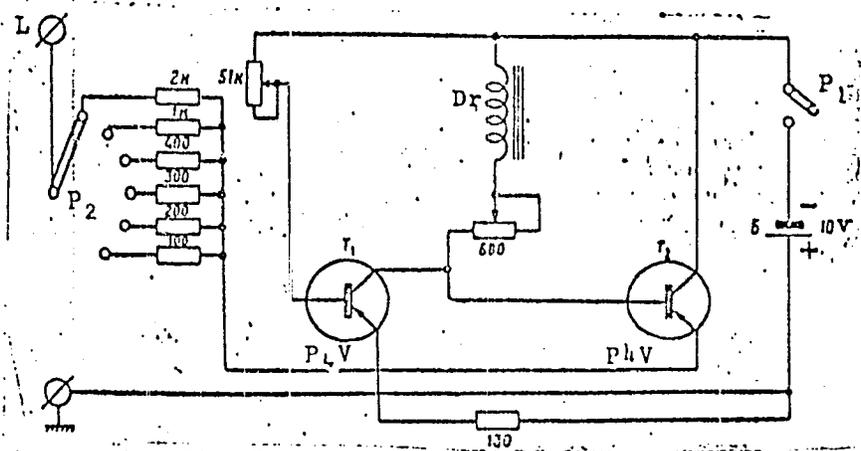


Fig. 2. Radiation-level receiver.

SUB CODE: 05 18/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 3/3

02532-57 EWT(1)/EWT(m) RO

ACC NR: AP6018955 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0018/66/000/002/0054/0055

AUTHOR: Asviyan, E. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

24
B

TITLE: Maintenance of combat efficiency

SOURCE: Voyenny vestnik, no. 2, 1966, 54-55

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear warfare training, nuclear weapon burst, *SURVIVAL TACTIC*

ABSTRACT: The article presents a table (illustrated) which graphically shows the effects of different nuclear explosions on personnel. The table is intended for use as a training aid. The basic data used in drawing up the table were: the residual pressure at the front of the shock wave for explosions of different power; the rate of propagation of the shock wave; the time it takes to arrive; the duration of the radiation flash; and, the power of the dose of penetrating radiation. The author illustrates the use of the table by solving a simulated problem when the power of the blast is 75 kilotons and the distance from center of the blast is 4 kilometers. The problem is to determine the extent of harm to personnel in an exposed position. In this case, according to the table, the shock wave takes about 8 seconds to arrive

Card 1/2

28 (5)

AUTHOR: Asvyan, M. B.

SOV/32-25-8-34/44

TITLE: New Investigation Method of the Influence of Hydrogen on the Mechanical Properties of Steel at High Temperatures and Pressures

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 8, pp 1000-1003 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The methods applied at present (Refs 1, 2) for the investigations mentioned in the title, have several disadvantages. The author developed a method for testing the mechanical properties of individual structural zones of contact - impact connections of tubes having annular and semi-annular shapes at which the latter are subjected to destruction in the longitudinal sense (Fig 2). Before the test of the annular samples (AS) the piece of tube to be investigated (with the welded seam) from which the (AS) have been cut out, is treated in an electric furnace (Fig 1) under pressure and at a given temperature. The testing method of the (AS) is known from the appropriate publications (Refs 3-6). In the present case the (AS) were subjected to strain causing expansion-tensions and the test was evaluated according to the diagrams "strain - deformation". Weld seam-samples of E1578 steel were investigated after a treatment at 520° and 600 atm (hydrogen or nitrogen) lasting 500 hours. For evaluation of the

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New Investigation Method of the Influence of Hydrogen on the Mechanical Properties of Steel at High Temperatures and Pressures SOV/32-25-8-34/44

method not only (AS) but also cylindrically torn-off samples (TS) were used. The article contains the results obtained (Table) (for steel EI579, pressure of hydrogen 600 atm at 600° during 130 hours). On the inside of the (AS) a certain decarbonization and inter-crystalline destruction was observed which could not be observed at the (TS). The investigations of the (AS) at a hydrogen pressure of 600 atm and at 550° (Fig 4) showed that after a certain time a decrease of the plastic properties can be observed. Therefore the recommended method is especially sensitive for static strain-tests of (AS) for the evaluation of the hydrogen resistance of steels. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy filial Giproneftemasha (Irkutsk Branch of the Giproneftemash)

Card 2/2

S/184/60/000/005/018/021/XX
A104/A026

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M.B., Engineer

TITLE: On High-Pressure Manometers Operating in Hydrogen Containing Media

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 5, pp. 33 - 34

TEXT: Practice proved the unsuitability of high pressure manometers with Burdon tubes for operation in hydrogen containing media, although their performance in nitrogen, oil, etc. is satisfactory. Manometers equipped with Boys tubes showed greater reliability in hydrogen media. In order to establish the cause of fractures of Burdon tubes, the Irkutskiy filial Giproneftmasha (Irkutsk Branch of the State Institute for the Designing and Planning of Petroleum Machinery) carried out tests during which tube fractures caused by inner stress were determined according to a method developed by V.B. Rudev and I.Kh. Kheyfits. Chemical composition, hardness and microstructure of tubes were examined. As Burdon tubes frequently broke after a short period of operation under normal conditions, it was assumed that normal temperatures facilitate the penetration of high-pressure hydrogen (300 - 600 atm) into the metal, thus causing brittleness. This possibility was checked on manometers with Burdon tubes produced by the firm Vasta. Hydrogen was detected in five different Burdon tubes which broke during

Card 1/2

3446
S/659/61/007/000/035/044
D205/D303

18.11.60

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M.B.

TITLE: Investigating long range durability of welded tube joints of ЭИ579 (EI579) steel at high pressures of hydrogen

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Issledovaniya po zharoprochnym splavam, v. 7, 1961, 289 - 294

TEXT: Tubular samples of EI579 steel (16 mm internal diameter) were subjected to testing by internal pressure up to rupture. The sample consisted of two sections welded in the middle. One batch of samples was heat treated over the whole length and another batch only locally in the joint zone. Care was taken to produce samples having geometrical similarity in order to maintain constant ratios of the weakened zone dimensions to the wall thickness. The time of experiment which was related to the stress in the sample wall varied from 85 to 874 hours. Data of local hardness (according to Brinell) as a function of the distance from the joint are given for

Card 1/2

X

1961 [40]

0042
S/032/61/027/01/007/010
B104/B138

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M. B.

TITLE: Methods of investigating long-time strength in tubes under internal hydrogen pressure

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 11, 1961, 1365 - 1387

TEXT: Current methods of determining long-time strength in tubes employing internal hydrogen pressure do not allow for the effect of the hydrogen on the properties of the material. At high temperatures and pressures, hydrogen not only causes embrittlement but also decarburization as it reacts with the cementite. Investigations showed that the time to rupture of tubes with walls up to 5 mm thick is the shorter the thinner the wall, provided strain and hydrogen pressure are equal. In order to avoid the shortcomings of the methods discussed, the author suggests that the hydrogen pressure and the wall thickness be kept constant, and that the stress in the specimens be regulated by varying the inner and outer diameters. The long time strength values determined with thin-walled specimens are to be corrected by means of a scale factor. A diagram of Card 1/10-2

Methods of investigating long time ...

^{300/12}
S/032/61/027/011/009/016
B104/B138

the equipment used in the author's Institute for the simultaneous testing of six specimens is shown in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 5 Soviet references

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo nauchno issledovatel'skogo i proyektного instituta neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya (Irkutsk Branch of the State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Industry Machine Building)

Fig. 2. Equipment for testing pipe specimens

Legend: (1) body; (2) specimen; (3) electric furnace; (4) holder; (5) cover plate; (6) pressure gage; (7) valve; (8) collector (A) schematic diagram of the power supply.

Card 2/2

ASVIYAN, M.B.

Investigating the effect of the scale factor in testing tubular
specimens for stress-rupture strength by internal hydrogen pressure.
Issl.po zharopr.splav. 8:192-197 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Tubes--Testing) (Strains and stresses)

L 12990-63

EMP(q)/EAT(r)/BDS AFFTC/ASID JD

ACCESSION NR: AP3001553

S/0184/63/000/003/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M. B. (Engineer)

TITLE: The influence of hydrogen upon stressed and strained steel at room temperature

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 3, 1963, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, steel 3, acid etching, hydrochloric acid, aging, mechanical properties, corrosion, elastic deformation

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted with steel 3 to determine the effect of acid etching and the influence of hydrogen under high pressure upon its mechanical properties. Steel bars were etched by 10% hydrochloric acid solution while being stressed and kept under certain tension at room temperature. Templates were then cut from parts of specimens and their hydrogen content was determined. In other tests steel bars were stretched and kept under tension while exposed to the influence of hydrogen at 600 atm. Some specimens went through the process of aging at 250C for two hours. Mechanical properties of specimens were found to be similar before and after acid etching and hydrogen tests. It is concluded that both plastically and elastically deformed steel 3 absorb a small amount of hydrogen under high pressure. The corrosion of steel by 10% acid solution increases if the

56
54

L 12990-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001553

2

specimen is strained within the elastic limit; in this condition the steel is also able to absorb hydrogen under high pressure and at room temperature. If the steel is deformed within the elastic limit and kept for a long time under tension, the penetration of hydrogen makes it brittle; this may cause the destruction of steel ware (equipment, pipes, manometer pipes) at room temperature. The efficiency of steel 3, deformed within limits of elasticity, can be improved against the action of hydrogen by artificial aging. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 3 figures.

14

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 19Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

S/032/63/029/003/013/020
B101/B186AUTHOR: Asviyan, M. B.

TITLE: Influence of the scale factor on the long-life strength of tubes subjected to high internal pressure of hydrogen

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 352 - 356

TEXT: Tubes made from ЭИ579 (EI579), 20 and 40X (40Kh) grades of steel were used to test the influence of the diameter on the long-life strength at high temperatures and under high pressures of hydrogen. Composition of the EI579 steel: 0.18 % C, 0.32 % Si, 0.42 % Mn, 2.57 % Cr, 0.90 % V, 0.42 % W, 0.35 % Mo, 0.014 % P and 0.008 % S. This steel is resistant against hydrogen up to 510°C. With 550°C and $p_{H_2} = 600$ atm decarbonization

sets in. Composition of the steel grade 20: 0.22 % C, 0.27 % Si, 0.62 % Mn, 0.024 % P and 0.028 % S, and for 40Kh: 0.39 % C, 0.25 % Si, 0.62 % Mn and 1.04 % Cr. Decarbonization of these steels begins as low as 375°C. The equivalent stress was calculated according to: $\sigma_{eq} = p(\beta + 1)/200(\beta - 1)$,

where p is the inside pressure and $\beta = D_{ext}/D_{int}$, the ratio between interior
Card 1/3

Influence of the scale factor on...

S/032/63/029/003/013/020
B101/B186

than the value mentioned above. For the case of decarbonization, an optimum of ~5 mm can be assumed. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy filial GIPRONEFTEMASH (Irkutsk Branch of the GIPRONEFTEMASH)

Card 3/3

L 19848-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ASD(m)-3/IJP(c) MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AR4048152

S/0081/64/000/011/K005/K005

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 11K31

AUTHOR: Asvivan, M. B.

B

TITLE: Effect of a stressed state of the metal on the mechanical properties of steel at high temperatures and hydrogen pressures

CITED SOURCE: Ab. Vliyaniye vodoroda na sluzhebn. svoystva stali. Irkutsk, 1963. 60-71

TOPIC TAGS: steel, steel corrosion, hydrogen corrosion, steel mechanical property, steel stress, high temperature corrosion

TRANSLATION: A method was developed for studying the effect of a stressed state of the metal on the mechanical properties of steel at high temperatures and H₂ pressures. The maintenance of tubular specimens under internal hydrogen pressure followed by mechanical tests on circular or semicircular sections cut from them reflects the actual conditions of operation and failure of the metal in real machine parts. The tests on semicircular specimens permit the state of the metal on the internal surface

Cont 1/2

L 1984⁹-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048152

of the part to be evaluated. During the process of the effect of hydrogen on steel at high temperatures and pressures, the character and magnitude of the stresses in the metal play a significant role. Tensile stresses significantly accelerate the processes of metal failure under the influence of H₂. Bibliography with 10 references. Author's summary.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041617

S/0137/64/000/005/1067/1067

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 51391

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M. B.

TITLE: Influence of stress condition of metal on mechanical properties of steel at high temperatures and pressures of hydrogen

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vlieniye vodoroda na sluzhebn. svoystva stali. Irkutsk, 1963, 68-71

TOPIC TAGS: steel, mechanical property, metal stress condition, stress condition, metal, high temperature, hydrogen pressure

TRANSLATION: Effectiveness of method of tests of mechanical properties and micro-structure changes was investigated with the use of cylindrical rupture samples of semirings placed in tubular samples inserted in chamber with H_2 or with N_2 under pressure. Estimate of changes occurring in metal was made by means of comparison of mechanical characteristics in initial state and after influence of H_2 . Role of stress condition in process of influence of H_2 was estimated by results of tests

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ACCESSION NR: AR4041617

of inserted samples and samples cut from pipes. Degree of influence of H_2 was determined by difference in mechanical properties after influence of H_2 and after influence of N_2 , since under action of N_2 changes in mechanical properties are caused only by temperature and stresses. Welded joints of pipes of high pressure of steel EI578 and EI579 were investigated. Pipes were joined by contact butt welding with subsequent local heat treatment by currents of high frequency. Thick-walled pipe of steel EI578 was cut in region of welded joint into longitudinal billets, from which tubular samples were prepared. Under pressure of N_2 mechanical properties were changed insignificantly. In H_2 all mechanical properties of steel EI578, especially ductility, were sharply lowered. Tests of rings cut from tubular and inserted samples of steel EI479, subjected to influence of H_2 under pressure of 600 atm at 600° , showed that strength of annular samples was lowered, and cylindrical somewhat increased or was not changed. Ductile characteristics of annular samples were lowered approximately 2 times more strongly than cylindrical. Holding of tubular samples under internal pressure of H_2 and subsequent mechanical tests of rings and semirings cut from them reflect real conditions of work and disintegration of metal in real conditions. In process of influence of H_2 on steel at high temperatures and pressures a large role is played by character and magnitude of stresses. Stretching stresses significantly accelerate processes of disintegration of metal under the influence of H_2 .

Card 2/3

L 20687-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4 AEDC(b) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AR5000727 9/0277/64/000/009/0001/0002

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy*, konstruksii i raschet detaley mashin, Gidroprivod. Otd. vy*p., Abs. 9.48.4

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M. B.

TITLE: The question of the calculation and determination of the service life of pipes operating at high hydrogen temperatures and pressures

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vliyaniye vodoroda na sluzhebnyye svoystva stali. Irkutsk, 1963, 78-84

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, pipe, high temperature metal, high pressure metal

TRANSLATION: A general method is proposed for the calculation of pipes operating at high hydrogen temperatures and pressures. For calculation and determination of the service life of pipes operating at high hydrogen temperatures and pressures, we must have the necessary data on the long term strength of steels with varying degrees of

Card 1/2

L 20687-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5000727

initial hardness obtained on tubular samples at the working hydrogen temperatures and pressures; we must determine the effect of the scale-up factor (wall thickness) on long term strength under an internal pressure of hydrogen for a given steel and must know the corrosion rate of the pipes under working conditions. 1 figure. 6 literature titles.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 35827-66 EWI(k)/EMT(m)/T/EMP(v)/ERP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HM/HW

ACC NR: AP6016310 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0314/66/000/001/0037/0041

AUTHOR: Asviyan, M. B. (Engineer)

62
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the strength of welded tube joints with local heat treatment/at high temperatures and hydrogen pressures 14

SOURCE: Khimicheskoye i neftyanoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1966, 37-41

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, weld heat treatment, high temperature strength, weld evaluation, seam welding, metal joining, pipe

ABSTRACT: Evaluating the strength of welded tube joints from the results of testing samples mechanically with respect to axial stress would be valid if the tubes operated at room temperature and were subject only to axial loads. However, in practice, they operate under the internal pressure of a medium, causing a complex state of stress in the walls of the tube; the tangential stresses are sometimes two or more times greater than the axial. The article presents curves which can be used, with certain approximations, to predict this behavior for any given type and dimension of tube. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.643.411.4:66-987.001.5

15/02-00 EN(E)/EN(W)/EN(C)/1/EN(U)/EN(S)/EN(B)/EN(O) AUT(C) ENR, ND/EN

CC NR: AP6003309

SOURCE CODE: 0129/66/000/001/0046/0048

THOR: Asviyan, M. B.

35
34
B

G: Irkutsk Affiliate of the Giproneftemash (Irkutskiy filial Giproneftemasha)

TLE: Stress-rupture strength of EI579 steel tested in hydrogen ✓
^{44,55, 18} ₁₈

URCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 46-48

PIC TAGS: stress rupture strength, rupture strength, steel, metal tube, drogenation equipment, hardness / EI579 steel

STRACT: Stress rupture strength was investigated for tubular specimens of this steel exposed to an internal pressure of technical hydrogen. Composition of EI579 steel: 0.16-0.24% C, 0.25-0.50% Mn, up to 0.4% Si, up to 0.04% S and P, 2.8-3.3% Cr, 35-0.5% Mo, 0.3-0.5% W, 0.6-0.65% V. The pressure of hydrogen in the specimens was 30 atm. The stresses varied owing to the varying wall thickness in the presence of a fixed inside diameter, and were calculated from the formula

$$\sigma = \frac{p \beta + 1}{200 \beta - 1} \quad (1)$$

ard 1/3

UDC: 669.14.018.45:620.178.38

L 15702-66

CC NR: AP6003309

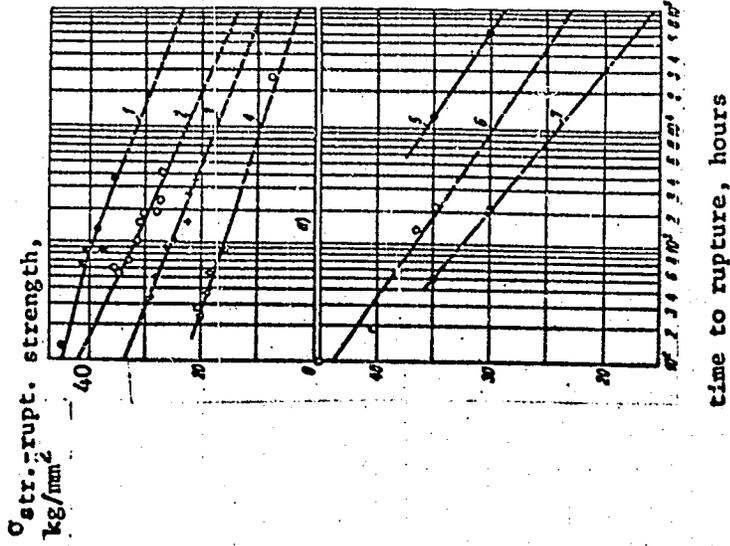


Fig. 1. Stress-rupture strength of EI579 steel:

a - at 510°C; b - at 475°C; 1 and 5 - H_B 270; 2 and 6 - H_B 240; 3 and 7 - H_B 200; 4 - H_B 160; 5 - after experimental findings; 6 and 7 - after the Miller-Larsen formula

ord 2/3

L 15702-66

ACC NR: AP6003309

where P is pressure of medium in atm; $\beta = \frac{D_{out}}{D_{in}}$ is the ratio of outside diameter to inside diameter. The specimens tested were prepared from KI579 steel tubes in as-delivered state, as well as directly from melts. The skelp was subjected to additional high-temperature tempering in order to obtain specimens of varying hardness. Stress-rupture tests of tubular specimens with varying hardness (Brinell hardness 160, 200, 240, and 270), performed at the maximum working temperature of 510°C, showed that the stress-rupture strength of KI579 steel is a function of its hardness (Fig. 1, a). If the hardness is lower, the high temperature strength of the steel in hydrogen becomes markedly reduced. The stress-rupture strength for other values of hardness and temperature can be extrapolated by means of the Miller-Larsen approximate relation: $T(C + \log \tau) = \text{const}$, where T is the absolute test temperature, τ is the time to rupture of the specimen and C is a constant which is a function of stress (Fig. 1, b). The findings can be used as source data in calculations of the service life of parts of hydrogenating equipment operating in the presence of elevated temperatures and high pressures of hydrogen-containing media. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulae, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 SYN

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; ASYAKHIN, V.V.; SUKHANOVA, I.V.

Reaction of alkylphenylaminosilanes with boric and phosphoric acids and glycols. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.8:1478-1479
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i
Vnesoyuznyy elektrotekhnicheskii institut im. V.I.Lenina.
(Silane) (Phosphoric acid) (Boric acid)

LEONT'YEV, M.N.; prinalni uchastiye: BAKINA, K.V.; KISELEVA, O.M.;
KRAVETS, Ye.A.; KARLOVA, S.A.; DUBNOVA, S.S.; SEMENYAKO, A.G.;
ZAMORINA, Z.T.; MILANINA, Ye.F.; KOZEL'SKAYA, O.P.; VASIL'KOVA,
Z.I.; ZOTOV, S.N.; YERMOLOV, A.I.; BEZLYUDNAYA, V.V.; NAZAROV,
B.A.; ASHIKHMINA, V.M.; ASYAKINA, A.N.; TROITSKAYA, B.I.;
SKVORTSOV, A.V., red.; LESHAKOV, I.T., tekhn. red.

[The economy of Orlov Province; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Orlovskoi oblasti; statisticheskii sbornik. Orel,
Gosstatizdat, 1960. 281 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Orel(Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika statisticheskogo upravleniya Orlovskoy oblasti
(for Leont'yev). 3. Statisticheskoye upravleniye Orlovskoy ob-
lasti (for all except Leshakov) 4. Nachal'nik statisticheskogo
upravleniya Orlovskoy oblasti (for Skvortsov)
(Orlov Province—Statistics)

YUGANOV, Ye.M.; KAS'YAN, I.I.; ASYAMOLOV, B.F.

Bioelectric activity of skeletal muscles under the conditions of alternating action of overloading and weightlessness. *Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol.* 28 no.5:746-754 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

*

ASYAMOLOVA, I.A.; DMITRIYEVA, I.S.

Enzymatic activity of saliva in dogs. Fiziol.zhur.SSSR 45 no.7:
876-879 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. From the department of comparative physiology and of biochemistry,
Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.

(SALIVA)
(ENZYMES)

L 60067-65

EWB(j)/EWB(r)/EWB(v)/EWB(a)-2/EWB(c)/EWB(l)/FS(v)-3 DD

ACCESSION NR: AP5017767

UR/0216/65/005/004/0584/0531
591.1

AUTHOR: Malkin, V. B.; Asyamolova, N. M.; Izosimov, G. V.; Monakhov, K. K.

TITLE: The bioelectrical activity of an isolated section of the cerebral cortex of rabbits during acute hypoxia

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 4, 1965, 584-591

TOPIC TAGS: bioelectrical activity, acute hypoxia, cerebral cortex, humoral effect, neural isolation

ABSTRACT: Experiments on the bioelectrical activity of the cortex during the development of hypoxia were conducted with an isolated cortical section in order to exclude afferent influences and retain humoral ones. Twelve adult rabbits were used. For six animals, only the spontaneous bioelectrical activity of the section was recorded; for the other six, additional electrical stimulation of the section (15 x 7 x 3 mm) with a Neurovar stimulator (frequency, 5-8 sec; pulse duration, 5 n/sec) was employed. After trephination, a parietal area of the cortex was completely isolated from the underlying tissue. Blood supply was maintained through the soft meninx. Acute hypoxia was induced by placing the animals in an altitude chamber

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where they rapidly "ascended" to 12,000 m. The animals were kept at this altitude until the bioelectrical activity of the brain had been completely suppressed, after which conditions were rapidly normalized. In the first series of experiments, it was found that spontaneous bioelectrical activity was retained in the cortical section 2-3 hr after isolation, which was considerably longer than in previous experiments. In the altitude chamber, depression of bioelectrical activity developed almost simultaneously in the isolated section and in the intact cortex. When direct electrical stimulation of the section was employed, increase of excitability was expressed in a lowering of the threshold voltage causing a direct response or in increase in the amplitude of direct cortical response. With direct electrical stimulation, the increase in excitability takes place earlier during the gradual development of hypoxia (at 2000 m). Changes in bioelectrical activity are thus not connected with afferent impulses, as had been previously suggested. It was concluded that hypoxia in conditions of neural isolation has a direct stimulating effect on cells of the cerebral cortex, which is transmitted along humoral pathways. This stimulating effect begins to show in the isolated cortical section at comparatively low altitudes, while there are still no visible changes of bioelectrical activity in the intact cortex. A period of increase in excitability in the isolated cortex precedes intensification of spontaneous discharge activity. The maximum increase of excitability and of spontaneous discharges in the isolated cortical section corresponds to the beginning of the phase of synchronous slow waves in the cor-

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I 60067-65

ACCESSION NR: AP6017767

tex of the intact hemisphere. At comparatively high altitudes (11,000—12,000 m), a sharp drop in the excitability of the isolated cortex is observed with the simultaneous disappearance of spontaneous bioelectrical activity. (orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JS])

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

AND PRESS: 4058

Card 3/3

MAKSIMOV, Yu., inzh.; GORNYI, D., inzh.; ASYAMOV, Yu., inzh.

Design and construction of a city for Siberian metallurgical
workers. Na stroi. Ros. no.10:35-36 O 161. (MIRA 14:11)
(Novokuznetsk—City planning)

PROKHOFENKO, Ivan Denisovich [Prakharenka, I.D.]; ASYANENKA, T., red.
SLAVYANIN, I., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry and the solution of the basic economic problem of the
U.S.S.R.] Khimiia i rashenne asnounai ekanamichnai zadachy SSSR.
Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va BSSR. Red. masava-palit. lit-ry, 1959. 50 p.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Chemical industries)

LUKOVETS, Aleksey Illarionovich[Lukavets, A.I.]; ASYANENKA, T., red.;
SLAVYANINA, I., tekhn. red.

[Toward a bright goal] Da svetlai mety. Minsk, Dziarzh.
vyd-va BSSR, 1959. 66 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Poland--Description and travel)
(Poland--Industries)

ASYANIN, P.

Stabilizing macroporous sagging soils. Stroitel' no. 3:6-7
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener tresta Nikopol'stroy.
(Soil stabilization)

ASYANIN, Petr Dmitriyevich, inzh.; KRUTOV, Vladimir Ivanovich,
st. nauchn. sotr.; KASITSYNA, K.N., inzh., red.

[Compacting sagged grounds by rolling in making soil
cushions] Uplotnenie prosadochnykh gruntov sposobom
ukatki pri ustroistve gruntovykh podushek; opyt tresta
"Nikopol'stoi." Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 24 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut
organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi
stroitel'stvu. 2. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Nikopol'stoy"
(for Asyanin). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut osno-
vaniy i podzemnykh sooruzheniy Akademii stroitel'stva i
arkhitektury SSSR (for Krutov).

ASYCHENKO, Ye. I., Cand Tech Sci ~~-(dies)~~ "Comparative study
of the performance of pointed and tubular ~~cutters~~ *cutters in the forced feed*
of blast holes. ~~with and without conveyance.~~ *drilling*
" ~~Novocherkassk, 1959.~~
21 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Novocherkassk Order of
Labor Red Banner Polytech Inst in S. Ordzhonikidze. Chair of
Mining Machines and ^{Mine} ~~Sea~~ Transport), 150 copies (M, 29-59, 128)

ARTSEMOVICH, G.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; ASYCHENKO, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
STARKOV, V.I., inzh.; MOSKALENKO, V.P., inzh.; FISHEMAN, A.I., inzh.

Using hard-alloy tools in boring frozen soils with the BKGM machines.
Stroil. i der. mash. 10 no.10:24-25 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

MIKHAYLOV, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ASYSHENKO, Ye.I., inzh.

Dry drilling of boreholes with circular cuts and removal of drill cuttings by means of a suction cleaner. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; ser. delo no.2:32-36 '59. (MIRA 12:?)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Boring) (Vacuum cleaners)

CHERDYNTSEV, V.V.; ASYLBAEV, U.Kh.

Thorium and other radioelement contents of natural waters. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 1 no.9:125-129 S '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Kazakhstanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Radioactive substances)

22462

S/186/60/002/001/016/022

A057/A129

21.3100

AUTHORS: Isabayev, Ye.A.; Asylbayev, U.Kh.; Cherdyntsev, V.V.

TITLE: Investigation of actinium in natural objects

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1960, 98 - 103

TEXT: Two different methods for determination of small amounts of actinium in the presence of thorium were developed and previous data were checked concerning minerals with excessive actinium content among primary minerals. The characteristic of these "abnormal" minerals (being principally of the hydrothermal phase) was that often some paragenetically connected minerals of the same layer had an excessive actinium content. The origin of this actinium excess (possibly accumulated as fission product) will be discussed in a following publication. Since the excessive actinium content is observed in minerals with low activity a more sensitive measuring technique has to be applied. One of the two methods presented is based on measurements of AcC -activity in an active deposited sample by an α -analyzer. The latter was assembled by Ye.A. Isabayev and contains an argon-filled electron-impulse chamber and a 19-channel pulse-analyzer operating in electron commutation circuit. On the same deposited sample ThX (ThC line) and

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AcX (AcC line) could be determined with 50% accuracy for $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ g actinium. Radium could be determined from RaC'. The active deposit sample was prepared by passing air through the radium-containing solution for 2 h at 800 cm³/min rate. Radioactive emanation was thus transferred into a special activation chamber. For radium determination the solution saturated with emanation was transferred in an evacuated chamber, where the active deposit was exposed for 2 h. The cylinder-shaped electrode was in both cases quickly removed into the chamber of the α -analyzer and measurements were carried out 5 min after the activation. The second method of actinium determination is based on pulse counting of total activity An + AcA. The emanation was transferred with air into the counting chamber. The walls of the latter were surfaces of phosphors of two luminescence counters. Using a device constructed by U.Kh. Asvlbavev and L.I. Shmonin, pulses were recorded with 5 microseconds of retardation, corresponding to An + AcA decay. The background is represented by: $i = a(Ac + bTh)^2 + cTh$ (a, b, c = parameters). The first term represents the number of false coincidence and the second the number of retarded pulses from Th and ThA decay. Besides, the device counts pulses of single α -particles, i.e., activity Ac + bTh. Passing air through it at a rate of 100 cm³/min, mainly thoron is measured, counting ~70 cpm for 1 mg Th, while the counting rate for 1 mg Ac is 100 times smaller. Increasing the rate of air

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flow to 1,300 cm³/min, the counting rate for 1 mg Th is 20.5 cpm, for 1 mg Ac 5.4 cpm, while the counting rate for retarded pulses is 0.15 and 1.25 cpm, respectively. Thus actinium can be determined even in the presence of greater thorium amounts. Both presented methods have nearly the same sensitivity. The second method was used in the present investigations only for Ac and Th determination. In the future the sensitivity of the device will be improved, and will be applied to determinations of small radon quantities. Detailed descriptions of the device will be given in a separate paper. In the present experiments 25 minerals were investigated, 15 of which were molybdenite samples. The measured activities (Table 1) demonstrate increased actinium content in 3 of the molybdenite samples. Uranium content changed in molybdenites from $3.0 \cdot 10^{-5}\%$ to $3.3 \cdot 10^{-3}\%$, while the ratio Th/U varied from 0.5 to 3.6, having a mean value of Th/U = 1.5. According to previous observations of the authors in minerals containing an actinium excess, considerable deviations in content of uranium or thorium isotopes from radioactive equilibrium were not observed. One of the pitchblende samples showed a sharp change in the ratio of isotopes, even in single mineral grains of the same 200 g lump. In two grains an increase in the ratio Ac/Ra to 9.4 ± 0.4 was observed, effected positively by migration withdrawal of uranium (Table 3). The polonium content is also considerable. This pitchblende sample is considered by

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the present authors as a good example for a mineral with changed isotope ratio. The authors thank T.I. Borisenko, K.Sh. Yenikeyeva and N.K. Kadyrov for the heap, and V.S. Churikov for the molybdenite samples. There are 1 figure, 3 tables and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: May 26, 1959

Table 3: Content of radioelements in different grains of pitchblende from one lump

sample	content of Ac in % of equivalent uranium	Ac/Ra	Th/U	Ra/U	Ac/U	Po/U
			according to data of α -analyzer			
1	3.0	9.4 ± 0.2	0.7	0.1	1.7 ± 0.8	0.8
2	1.8	8.7 ± 0.4	—	—	—	—
3	27	0.74 ± 0.05	~1	~1	—	~1
4	20	0.75 ± 0.05	—	—	—	—

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S/081/62/000/012/012/063
B168/B101

AUTHORS: Cherdyntsev, V. V., Orlov, D. P., Isabayev, Ye. A., Asylbayev, U. Kh., Ivanov, V. I., Usatov, E. P., Borisenko, T. I.

TITLE: Variations in the isotopic composition of natural uranium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy Zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 12, 1962, 115, abstract 12G16 (Tr. 9-y sessii Komis. po opredeleniyu absolyutn. vozrasta geol. formatsiy, 1960, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1961, 306 - 312)

TEXT: The $U^{235} : U^{238}$ ratio in 14 different minerals was determined by α -spectrometry and neutronometry. Some minerals show a U^{235} surplus : quartz lode $U^{235} : U^{238} = 1.6 \pm 0.1$ (α -spectrum), magnetite 1.5 (α -spectrum) and 1.35 (neutronometry). In the remaining 12 minerals the observable effect of disturbance of the isotopic composition does not go beyond the limits of the experimental error. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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CHERDYNTSEV, V.V.; ASYLBAYEV, U.Kh.; ORLOV, D.P.; SHMONIN, L.I.; ISABAYEV,
Ye.A.; KADYROV, N.B.

Uranium isotopes in nature. 1. Actinum-radio ratio of minerals.
Geokhimia no.8:650-655 '61. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva i Kazakhskiy gosudarst-
vennyy universitet, Alma-Ata.

VEFYUKOV, M.H.; ANYEBAYEV, V.A.; FLOINEROV, Y.V.

Physicochemical properties of systems fused salt - metal.
Trudy IPI no.223:35-42 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

SHARMANOV, T.Sh.; ASYLBEKOVA, K.S.

Changes in the blood picture in pulmonary tuberculosis
according to expeditionary materials in Alakul'skiy District.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.3:46-51 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

ATABEKYAN, A.A.

Coniacian sediments of the western Kopet-Dag. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR.Ser.fiz.-takh., khim. i geol.nauk no.5:119-121 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii
institut, Leningrad. Submitted February 24, 1965.

ASYUTINA, Ye.i.

Improving the production of fodder yeast. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.* 18
no.2:23-24 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kanskiy gidroliznyy zavod.

ASZALOS, A.

"Preparation and Properties of Edible Starch", P. 180, (ELELMEZESI IPAR, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

ASEALOS, A.

Preparation of chemically pure zein. Z. Siedler and A. Aszalos. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat* 66: 143-4 (1964); *Hung. Tech. Abstr.* 7, No. 1, 7(1965). Zein was extd. with 70% alc. from dehydrated gluten meal produced in cornstarch factories. The EtOH soln. resulting from the batchwise extr. procedure at 60° was filtered after cooling below 10° and the contaminants were extd. with benzene. Zein was pptd. from this EtOH soln. with water at pH 6.3, and the substance obtained was dried *in vacuo* for 4-5 hrs. Zein thus produced is sol. in cold EtOH, and its ash content is 0.1%. Its mol. wt. established by ultracentrifuging is 36,000 (±20%), and the length vs. diam. ratio of the mol.

2

is 15 to 1. The diffusion const. of the compound was 5.4×10^{-7} sq. cm./sec. K. L. C.

CSORBA, Antal; ASZAIOS, Zoltan

Clinical data on severe spontaneous aliquorrhoea. Ideg. szemle 11 no.4:
117-122 Oct 58.

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

aliquorrhoea, severe spontaneous, clin. manifest. (Hun))

ASZAIOS, Zoltan, dr.; CSATARY, Zoltan, dr.

Glioma of the splenium. Ideg. szemle 13 no.12:353-362 D '60.

1. A Magyar Néphadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS case reports)
(GLIOMA case reports)

ASZAIOS, Zoltan, dr.; CSATARY, Zoltan, dr.

Retro-olivary malacia as a complication of vertebral angiography.
Ideg. szemle 14 no.1:27-32 Ja '61.

(CEREBRAL ANGIOGRAPHY compl)
(BRAIN dis)

KARDOS, Maria, dr.; ASZALOS, Zoltan, dr.

Epilepsy in children. Orv. hetil. 103 no.32:1491-1498 12 Ag '62.

1. Istvan Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly es Magyar Nephadsereg, Egeszsgügyi Szolgalat.

(EPILEPSY in inf & child)

ASZEN, Hadziolov

Luminescence of animal cells and tissues. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 6 no.3-4:339-358 1955.

1. A Bolgar Tudományos Akademia tudományos fotikara, az MTA kulso tagja.

(LUMINESCENCE

bioluminescence & luminescence analysis in human & animal cells, tissues & fluids, indic. & technic of analysis. (Hun))

ASZODI, Imre, dr.; LOSONCZI, Istvan, dr.; MAGYAR, Eva, dr.

On the problem of Trichomonas. Magy. noorv. lap. 26 no. 5: 288-292.
S '63.

1. Megyei Korház—Rendelőintézet Négygyógyászati és Laboratóriumi
Szakrendelese és Köjal. Parazitológiai Laboratóriuma. Miskolc.

JUHASZ, J.; ASZODI, K.

Isolated calcification of the internal elastic membrane in
the arteries of the thyroid. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12
no.2:200-210 '63.

I. I Institut für Pathologische Anatomie und Experimentelle
Krebsforschung (Vorstand: Prof. Dr. J. Baló) der Medizinischen
Universität, Budapest.

(THYROID GLAND) (ARTERIES) (CALCIFICATION)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HISTOLOGICAL TECHNIQS)

HUNGARY

ASZODI, Dr Karoly, and CSER, Dr Imre, of the Orthopedic Clinic of the Budapest College of Medicine.

"Tuberculosis of the Aponeurosis Plantaris"

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol 6, No 3, 1963; pp 222-223.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: The authors describe a case of tuberculosis of the aponeurosis plantaris which has been proved histologically. The authors found no description of such a location of extrapulmonary tuberculosis in the literature within their reach. [No refs.]

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HUNGARY

ASZODI, Karoly, Dr, HORVATH, Ferenc, Dr, GURIN, Jozsef, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Orthopaedic Clinic (director: GLAUBER, Andor, Dr, professor) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Orthopaed Klinika).

"Chronic Osteomyelitis Cases Resembling the X-Ray Morphology of a Tumor."

Budapest, Magyar Radiologia, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 86-93.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The osteomyelitic patient material of the Clinic is analyzed. Diagnostic difficulties are, in general, encountered in cases of the myelogenous group of chronic osteomyelitis. Seven cases are described which resembled in part osteogenous or medullogenous sarcoma and in part a cyst. The pathomechanism of the periosteal reaction and spicule formation, so important in bone tumor diagnostics, as well as of the moth-hole structure of bone is discussed. The decisive importance of a histological examination in these cases is stressed. 7 Eastern European, 12 Western references.

ASZODI, L

Aszodi, L.; Kostya, K.; Varga, E.

"Effect of Adenosintri-phosphate on the Glycogenphosphorolysis of Denervated Muscles and on the Degeneration of the Peripheric Nerves." p. 25 (Acta Physiologica. Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June, 1952, Incl.

ASZODI, Lili

VARGA, Emil; ASZODI, Lili; KOSTYA, Katalin

Effect of adenosinetriphosphate on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.4:303-305 July 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Elettani és Korelettani Intézete.
(ADENYLPIROPHOSPHATE, eff.
on glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle)
(MUSCULI, INNERV.
denervation, eff. of ATP on glycogen phosphorylase)
(PHOSPHORYLASES
glycogen phosphorylase of denervated muscle, eff. of ATP)

STENSZKY, Ernő, Dr.; ASZODI, Lili, Dr.; CSOBAN, György, Dr.

Can antibiotics be bound to serum protein fractions? I. Orv. hetil. 100
no.2:70-71 11 Jan 59.

1. A Hajdu-Biharmegyei Tanács Kórhaza (igazgató-főorvos: Manyi Géza dr.)
Megyei Verkonzerváló Állomásának, Debrecen (osztályvezető-főorvos: Aszodi
Lili dr.) és a Hajdusági Gyógyszergyár Biológiai Kutató Laboratóriumának
(osztályvezető: Csoban György dr.) közleménye.

(SERUM ALBUMEN

binding of penicillin, exper. in vivo & in vitro (Hun))

(PENICILLIN

binding by serum albumin, exper. in vivo & in vitro (Hun))

ASZODI, Lili, Dr.; STENSZKY, Ernő, Dr.; BOT, György, Dr.

Serum phosphohexose-isomerase studies in blood donors. Orv. hetil. 100
no.6:213-214 8 Feb 59.

1. A Hajdu-Biharmegyei Tanács Kórház (igazgató főorvos: Menyi Géza dr.)
Megyei Verkonzerváló Allomásának (osztályvezető főorvos: Aszodi Lili dr.)
és a Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóreltani Intézetének (igazgató:
Kesztyűs Loránd dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION

donors, blood phosphohexoisomerase determ. in screening for
prev. of post-transfusion hepatitis (Hun))

(HEPATITIS, etiol. & pathogen.

blood transfusion, prev. value of screening of donors by
determ. of blood phosphohexoisomerase activity (Hun))

(ISOMERASES, in blood

phosphohexoisomerase determ. in screening of blood donors
for prev. of post-transfusion hepatitis (Hun))

VAJDA, Istvan, dr.; ASZODI, Lili, dr.; HAJDU, Bela, dr.; STENSZKY, Ernő,
dr.; BARZO, Pál, dr.; HORVATH, Endre, dr.

Familial relations of acquired hemolytic anemia. Magy.belorv.arch.
13 no.4:121-124 Ag '60.

1. A Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanács Kórhaza (Igazgató: Dr. Manyi Géza)
I. sz. Belosztályának (Főorvos: Dr. Vajda István), Megyei
Verkonzerváló Allomásának (Főorvos: Dr. Aszodi Lili) és az
Országos Vertranszfúziós Szolgálat Központi Kutató Intézetének
(Igazgató: Dr. Hollan Zsuzsanna) közleménye.
(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC genetics)

HORVATH, Endre; ASZODI, Lili; STENSZKY, Ernő; PAVAY, Agnes

Determination of incomplete anti-A and anti-B antibodies in group O pregnant subjects and in high-titer group O blood donors. Kiserletes orvostud. 13 no.3:245-250 Je '61.

1. Crszagos Verellato Szolgalat Kozponti Kutato Intezete es Hajdu-Bihar megyei Tanacs Korhas Verellato Osztalya.

(BLOOD GROUPS) (PREGNANCE blood)

ASZODI, Lili, dr.; GYONGYOSSY, Andor, dr.

Result of the investigation of Rh factor in pregnancy and of its immunohematological control. Magy noorv. lap. 24 no.1:9-13 Ja'61.

1. Hajdu-Bihar megyei Tanacs Korhaza (Igazgato-foorvos: Manyi Geza dr.) Megyei Verkonzervalo Allomasa (Oszalyvezeto foorvos: Aszodi Lili dr.) es a debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati Klinikajanak (Igazgato: Arvai Sandor dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(RH FACTORS) (PREGNANCY)

ASZOLDI, Z 1951

(Staatl. Krankenh., Szabolcz-Gasse, Budapest)

"Comparative Morphological Studies on Blood From the Finger, and Ear, With Special Reference to the Diagnosis of Endocarditis."

Acta Physiol (Budapest) , 1951 2/1 suppl (19-20)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.; BIRO, Istvan, dr.

Tuberculosis of duodenal diverticulum. Orv. hetil. 98 no.22:
597-599 2 June 57.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (igazgató: Dolezshall, Frigyes,
dr.) IV. Belgyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos: Aszodi, Zoltan, dr.)
és Kóronctani és Kórszövettani Intézetének (főorvos: Vecsei, Anna
dr.) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, GASTROINTESTINAL, case reports
duodenal diverticulum in miliary tuberc., destructive
ulceration causing hemorrh. & death (Hun))

ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.; VARSANYI, Denés, dr.

Examination of aspecific serum positivity and distribution of serum proteins in epidemic hepatitis. Orv.hetil. 100 no.50: 1790-1794 D '59.

1. Az Országos Bor-Nemikortani Intezet (igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) és az Orvostovábbképző Intezet (megb. igazgató: Barsony Jenő dr.) IV. belosztályának (főorvos: Aszodi Zoltán dr.) közleménye.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS immunol.)

ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.

Pal Hari (1869-1933). Orv.hetil. 100 no.50:1806-1808 E '59.
(BIOGRAPHS)

MEMORANDUM

KONNY, Jozsef, Sr.; ASCHBI, Lollan, M.D., Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Biochemistry, Institute for Graduate Medical Training (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biochemia Intézet, Orvostovábbképző Intézet).

"The Bile Acid Content of Serum in Diabetes Mellitus,"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 45, 11 Nov 62, pages 2120-2122.

Abstract:[Authors' summary modified] Serum cholesterol determinations were made on diabetic patients controlled by diet alone, by diet and oral antidiabetic compounds combined, and by diet and insulin. The serum cholesterol level was elevated in all three groups. Depending on the extent of diabetes the level was elevated up to 2.4 times the normal value. Relative to the cholesterol levels found in the patients whose disease was controlled by diet alone, those receiving insulin showed a more elevated cholesterol level than the group treated by oral preparations.

[2 Hungarian, 22 Western references]

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ZOMBORY, Jozsef, dr.; ASZOLDI, Zoltan, dr.

Cholic acid content of the blood plasma in diabetes mellitus. Orv.
hetil. 103 no.45:2120-2122 11 N '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biokémiai Intézet, Orvostovábbképző
Intézet.

(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS) (BLOOD CHOLESTEROL)
(DIABETES MELLITUS)

ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.; ZOMBORI, Jozsef, dr.

Correlations between cholesterol, cholic acid and bilirubin content of of the plasma in various diseases associated with jaundice. Orv. hetil. 103 no.44:2074-2078 4 N '62.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet es Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Biokémiai Intezet.

(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS) (CHOLESTEROL) (BILIRUBIN)
(JAUNDICE)

ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.

Critical evaluation of basal metabolism tests used by the
National Health Service. Orv. hetil. 105 no.49:2325-2329
6 D '64.

1. Trefort utcai Rendelo Intezet, Anyagcsere- es Endokrinologiai
Szakrendeles.

WITTMAN, Istvan, dr.; ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.; PAPP, Laszlo, dr.

Recent use of dye solutions in diagnosis. I. Chromolaparoscopy.
Orv. hetil. 105 no.10:447-450 10 Mr'64.

I. Balassa Janos Korhaz, I. Belosztaly es Allatorvosi Egyetem.
Belgyogyaszati Klinika.

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ASZODI, Zoltan, dr.

Prevention of sequelae following obesity by prolonged weight reducing diets. Orv. hetil. 106 no.3631686-1691 5 S'65.

1. Trefort utcai Rendelo Intenzet, Anyagcsere- es Endokrinologiai Szakrendeles.

HUNGARY

WITTMAN, Istvan, Dr, ASZODI, Zoltan, Dr, PAPP, Laszlo, Dr; Balassa Hospital, I. Medical Ward (Balassa Korhaz, I. Belosztaly), and Veterinary Medical University, Medical Clinic (Allatorvostudományi Egyetem, Belklinika).

"Study of the Resorption of Dye Solutions, Administered Intravenously, Intraabdominally and Intrasplenically Into the Organism, by Means of Laparoscopic Control (Chromolaparoscopy II.)."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 34, 21 Aug 66, pages 1598-1601.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] 1) It was determined on the basis of laparoscopic studies that the 13 different drug and dye solutions, administered i.v., i.a. and i.s., appear in the vessels of the abdominal organs (liver, gall bladder, gastrointestinal system) with intensities as indicated in a table. They cause clearly-visible changes on the surface of the abdominal organs. Resorption of the individual drugs and dye solutions is nearly identical after all three modes of administration. 2) The differences seen in the resorption of drug and dye solutions, according to their i.v., i.a. or i.s. administration, provide possibilities for diagnostic conclusions in the course of laparoscopy, mainly in diseases accompanied by vascular changes in the liver and certain abdominal visceral organs (liver cirrhosis, thrombosis of the vena lienalis, pylethrombosis, etc.). 3) Excretion of the drug and dye solutions studied occurs in the same manner after all three modes of administration, through the intestines and kidneys, in accordance with the mode and degree of their resorption. 1 Hungarian, 4 Western references.

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BOBORY, Julia, dr.; ASZTALO, Miklos

The incidence of hepatitis among medical workers. Magy belorv. arch.
14 no.1:1-2 '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Belklinikájának (Igazgató:
Dr. Petrányi Gyula) közleménye.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS statist)
(JAUNDICE HOMOLOGOUS SERUM statist)

Etymology

HUNGARY

JAN. Huba, Dr, ASZTALOS, Bela, Dr, PIRKNER, Ferenc, Dr, Megye Hospital of Salgotarjan, Surgical Ward (chief physician: LUKO, Gena, Dr) (Salgotarjani Megyei Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly).

"Urachal Anomalies in Adults."

Budapest, Magyar Szemle, Vol. IV, No. 1, 1967, pages 95-98.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In connection with some cases reported, some developmental anomalies of the urachus which are rarely found in adults are described. The difficulties encountered in the establishment of the diagnosis and the possible modes of surgical correction are discussed. 11 Eastern European, 04 Western references.

Urology

HUNGARY

SZEKER, Kalman, Dr, ASZTALOS, Bela, Dr; Nograd Megye Council Hospital, Surgical Ward (chief physician: LUKO, Geza, Dr) (Nograd Megyei Tanacs Korhaza, Sebeszeti Osztaly), Salgotarjan.

" 'Cholelithiasis' Caused by Ascariasis."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 11, 12 Mar 67, pages 510-511.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A case of choledochus ascariasis is described which had symptoms similar to those of cholelithiasis. The clinical aspects of ascariasis of the bile ducts and the therapeutic possibilities are discussed. 4 Eastern European, 6 Western references.

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ASZTALOS, Gyula, dr.; HORN, Bela, dr.; ORBAN, Gyorgy, dr.

Result in the treatment of 200 cases of habitual abortion. *Magy. noorv.lap.* 17 no.6:336-340 Nov 54.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományegyetem I. sz. női klinikájának
(igazgató: Horn Bela dr. egyet. tanár) és az Országos Méddoegvizsgáló
Intézet (Vezető főorvos: Orban Gyorgy dr.) Közleménye.
(ABORTION,
habitual, ther.)

GINES, Rezzo, Dr.; ASZTALOS, Gyula, Dr.; PRIMASZ, Peter, Dr.

Colpocytological examinations in threatened abortion. *Magy. noorv. lap.*
21 no,5:290-293 Oct 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női klinikájának közleménye
(Igazgató: Horn Bela dr. egyetemi tanár).

(ABORTION

threatened, diag. & progn. value of colpocytol. exam. (Hun)

(VAGINAL SMEARS, in pregn.

diag. & progn. value of colpocytol. exam. in threatened
abortion (Hun))

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Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

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SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
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